The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the gest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

A NEW BATTLE IN PROGRESS; OF VITAL INTEREST TO FRANCE

southern Europe with gold for

Regrets That by Force of Events She

Was Obliged to Occupy Liege.

Paris, Aug. 25.—The texts of the communication from the German gov-ernment to the government of Belgium of Aug. 9 and the answer thereto, dat-

ed Aug. 12, were obtained in Paris to-day from an authoritative source.

Praise for Belgian Forces.

as an enemy. It is entirely by force of events that she has been obliged,

Wanted an Understanding.

"The German government is ready

over, gives the solemn assurance that

she has no intention of annexing Bel-gian territory. Such intention is far from her thoughts. Germany is ready

to evacuate Belgium as soon as war

conditions permit.
The United States minister has

begged his colleagues to communicate this offer of mediation. The minister of foreign affairs accepted the mission

"I took this task upon myself in or-der to be agreeable to him."

The Belgian reply to this communi-cation is dated at Brussels, Aug. 12, and is as follows:

Reply from Belgium.

EMPEROR'S CABLEGRAM A

DEATH WARRANT TO GARRISON,

from Japanese.

Tau.

The writer of this letter says fur-

thermore that Horace Remillard, the American vice consul at Tsing-Tau, who left before railroad communica-

tion was broken, took with him the archives of the American, British and

Russian consulates.

Peking has no information of the landing of Japanese forces at Klao-Chow. The British and French regions.

Emperor William's Uncle Killed.

Paris, Aug. 25 5.20 p. m.—The Jour-nal this afternoon says it has obtain-ed from an authorized source the news that in a battle fought yesterday an uncle of Emperor William, command-ing the imperial guard, was killed

clined his request.

without enthusiasm

"The Hague, Aug. 9

TO BELGIUM GOVERNMENT

GERMANY'S COMMUNICATION

French Commander-in-Chief is Concentrating His GERMAN AMBASSADOR Forces for Determined Stand on the Meuse

MEULHAUSEN AGAIN EVACUATED BY FRENCH

A Combined Frenh and British Force is Holding the Fort Near Givet, Which They Gained by Hard Fighting-East of the Meuse the Allied Troops Have Regained Positions Commanding the Roads Out of the Great Forest at Ar dennes-Upon the Ability of the Allies to Hold the Germans Depends the Fate of France—An Acute Situation in Balkan States Over the Possible Entry of Turkey into the European Conflict.

Paris, Aug. 26, 12:10 a. m.—The war rapidly being solved by the Amerioffice has issued the following official can government's board of relief announcement:

"The commander-in-chief, requiring will visit Turkey and other countries

"The commander-in-chief, requiring all available forces on the Meuse, has ordered the progressive abandonment of occupied territory. Meulhausen has again been evacuated.

New Battle in Progress.

"A new battle is in progress between Maubeuge (Department of the Nord) and Donona (in Central Vosges.) On it hangs the fate of France. Operations in Alsace would take away troops upon which might depend victory. It is necessary that they all withdraw from Alsace temporarily, in order to assure its final deliverance. It is a matter of hard necessity."

"West of the Meuse as a result of "West of the Meuse as a result of orders issued Sunday by the com-manding chief, the troops which are to remain on the covering line to take up the defensive, are massed as

and British Soldiers Hold Adversaries. "The French and British troops

occupy a front passing near Givet, which they gained by hard fighting. They are holding their adversaries and They are holding their adversaries and sharply checking their attacks.

"East of the Meuse our troops have regained their original positions commanding the roads out of the great forest of Ardennes.

"To the right we assumed the offensive, driving back the enemy by a vigorous onslaught but Gen. Joffre stopped pursuit so as to re-establish his front along the line decided upon on Sunday. In this attack our troops showed admirable dash. The sixth corps notably inflicted punishment on the enemy close to Virton.

Armies in Combined Attack. "In Lorraine the two armies have begun a combined attack, one starting from Grand Couronne De Nancy, and the other from South of Luneville. The engagement which began yesterday (Monday) continues at the time of writing. The sound of cannonad-ing is not heard at Nancy, as it was

AN ACUTE SITUATION

IN THE BALKAN STATES Over the Possible Entry of Turkey Into the European War.

uation has arken in the Balkan states over the possible entry of Turkey in-to the European war, according to official advices to the American government from various sources.
Turkey has not yet given Great
Britain France and Russia a satisfactory explanation of the entry into the Dardanelles of the German cruis-Goeben and Breslau. When it was first reported that Turkey had purchased these vessels Great Bri-tain, France and Russia demanded that the crews of the two ships be repatriated immediately. Today's despatches revealed that German crews were still aboard the cruisers.

Italy Would Oppose Turkey. Many Washington diplomats familiar with the situation consider it practically certain that should Turkey side with Germany and Austria, Italy would abandon her position of neutrality and join Great Britain, France, Russia and Servia, who could count also on the assistance of Greece

Greece is Under Martial Law. Greece is under martial law with her army mobilized along the frontier watching Turkey's movements. The troops of the Ottoman empire are quiety mobilizing without public order to hat effect. Italy's order for mobiliza-or on August 27 is believed here to ue to some extent to Turkey's

ited States Watching Situation United States is watching the situation in Turkey, particularly because of the presence there of hundreds of American missionaries. Ambassador Morgenthau has been making long reports on the situation and for a time, a week ago, the situation seemed alarming. The governor of one of the Turkian provinces had threatened massacre to Americans if Turkey and England went to war. Mr. Morganthan immediately war. Mr. Morganthau immediately discussed the subject with the Turk-ish foreign office and received as-surances that if any subordinate officials had made such threats they would be censured and that Americans would be accorded respect and courtesy in any eventuality.

To Send No Warship to Turkey For a time the Washington government had under consideration a suggestion from Ambassador Morganthau that a warship be sent to Turkey for salutary effect, but on the receipt of reassuring advices from him the idea was abandoned and officials here now declare there is now no cause for alarm.

The cruisers North Carolina and Tennessee, now in European waters on a mission of relief, would be availon a mission of renet, would be avail-able in case of emergencies to bring Americans away. Latest reports snow that Americans feel safe and that their only difficulty is in cashing let-ters of credit, a problem, however,

REFUTES STORIES OF CRUELTY Claims Belgian Civilians Shot at Red Cross Nurses and Dectors.

New York, Aug. 25.—Johann Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador who arrived here yesterday from Europe said today he planned to remain New York until Thursday before proceeding to Washington. The ambassador declared he wanted to get at first hand information concerning the censorship the United States government is exercising over the German-owned wireless station at Sayville, N. Y., and its refusal to grant the one at Tuckerton, N. J., a license. Wants Cables to England Censored. Wants Cables to England Censored.
Count Von Bernstorff pointed out that with the cables to England uncensored, the representatives of Great Britain in this country were at liberty to forward to their government information concerning movements of German warships or any other information that might be deemed advisable. He said he had formed no cpinion yet upon the subject and wanted to be fully informed before even contemplating taking up the censorship question with the state department at Washington.

The attention of the ambassador was called to the published statements

called to the published statements emanating from Belgian sources that German soldiers had been using dumor expanding bullets.

Denies German Atrocities. "I refrain from discussing the socalled cases of crueities upon my arrival yesterday." he said. "for the reason that I did not care to be an instrument in the creating of any ill-feeling. Since, however the Belgian feeling. Since, however the Beistan government has seen fit to have published additional accusations I cannot belp saying that official reports from leve to Berlin informed us that the citizens there had fired at German troops from windows and had shot at doctors and nurses wearing Red Cross arm bands and under the Red Cross fing. Furthermore the citizens mutinted wounded German soldiers."

The German communication was conveyed to the Brussels cabinet through The Netherlands ministry of foreign affairs and the Belgian minis-800,000 Men in First Line of Defense ter at The Hague. It is signed by Baron Fallon, the Belgian diplomatic representative, is addressed to the cabinet at Brussels, and is as follows: Count Von Bernstorff said he believed there were about twelve Ger-man army corps and eight Austrian army corps along the Vistula river, Germany's first line of defense against Russia. There are about 800,000 men

"The Hague, Aug. 9.

"The minister of foreign affairs begs me to send you this information because the American minister at Brussels (Brand Whitlock) refused to transmit it. The Liege fortresses have been taken by storm after a courageous defense. The German government deeply regrets that owing to the attitude of the Belgian government towards Germany blood has been shed. Germany does not come into Belgium as an enemy. It is entirely by force of events that she has been obliged. in these corps.

The ambassador said he wished to reliterate for the benefit of the people of the United States that Germany was not blame for going to war.

PEOPLE OF ALL CLASSES

ARE NOW ON A LEVEL In the Wild Scramble to Get Out of Belgium.

London, Aug. 25, 10.20 p. m.—From all parts of Belgium refugees are ar-riving at Ostend, says the correspond-ent of the Reuter Telegram company owing to the military maesures taken by France, to reach the serious deision of entering Belgium and occu-Some come from distant Charleroi. and other towns along the Sambre, where they say they were being deafened by the roar of artillery, more guns being in action than they ever thought existed. Now that the Belgian army by Its heroic resistance against enormously superior numbers has maintained its onor, the German government bess

the king of the Belgians and the Belgian government to spare Belgium from further horrors of war. These people, of all classes, are now on a level, the rich, or those who are rich, finding it just as difficult to get rich, finding it just as difficult to get the necessaries of life as the poorest. The hotels are crowded by people of means who, having lost their baggage, have nothing but what they are wear-ing. Many young Bruxellois, who be-longed to the civic guard, but who were disarmed and deprived of their uniforms, are going about in the cheapest clothes purchased in the back streets of Ostend. to agree to any understanding with Belgium consistent with her differ-ences with France. Germany, morestreets of Ostend.

"Every boat going to Folkstone," adds the correspondent, "is said to be the last, and every day there is a rush to the quay, for nobody wants to be in Ostend when the Uhlans arrive, and rumor has them coming hourly."

BOMBARDMENT OF BELGRADE IS STILL MOST SEVERE.

Hardly a Building Remains Undamaged-Palace Partly Burned Down.

Please communicate the following elegram to the ministry of foreign London, Aug. 26, 12.25 a. m.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegraph company from Nish, Servia, says: "The latest information received here is that the bombardment of Belgrade is still most severe. Shells of large calibre are doing immense damage. Hardly a building remains undamaged. The palace has been partly burned down. Another large building in the city has been struck by thirty-five shells." "The proposal the German government makes to us is a repetition of the proposal formulated in the ultimatum of Aug. 2. Faithful to her international obligations, Belgium can only reiterate her answer to that ultimatum, and all the more so because, since Aug. 3, her neutrality has been violated, a distressing war has been brought to her territory and the na-

brought to her territory, and the na-tions which guaranteed her neutrality have loyally and immediately answered MALINES BOMBARDED BY FORCE OF 2,000 GERMANS.

Two Hundred Houses Partly Destroyed-Belgians Made Energetic getic Counter Attack,

Called Upon to Defend Tsing-Tau London, Aug. 25, 10.58 p. m.—An Antwerp despatch to Reuters Telegram company says that early this morning a force of 2,000 Germans bombarded Malines (Mechlin), fourteen miles southeast of Ontwerp. Two hundred houses were partly destroyed and the church tower was demagged. Peking, Aug. 25.—A letter received ere from an American at Tsing-Tau, he scaport of the German territory of Kiao-Chow, says it is considered there that Emperor William's cablegram to the garrison to resist to the uttermost is virtually the death warrant of evchurch tower was damased. The Bel-gians made an energetic counter at-tack and drove the Germans as fer as Vaildobe to the south, the losses on both sides were considerable. ery member of the force.

The Germans are detaining by force a large number of coolles, evidently for military labor, in and about Tsing-

AMERICAN MINISTER TO

BELGIUM HEARD FROM. Persuaded Burgormaster of Brussels Not to Make Fight.

Washington, Aug. 25 .- Brand Whit Washington, Aug. 25.—Brand Whitlock American minister to Belgium,
from whom nothing had been heard
for several days, finally succeeded today in getting a cablegram through to
the American government from Brussels, which he reported to be in German hands but completely "surrounded by armies engaged in active opered by armies engaged in active oper-

ments, which supposedly are to take part in the land operations against Kiao-Chow, are still at Tien-Tsin.

The Japanese minister to China visited the foreign offices yesterday and requested the removal of the limitation to 30 miles on the fighting area around Tsing-Tau which has been fixed by the Chinese. The foreign officers declined his request. ations."

Mr. Whitlock did not move the American legation with the Belgian court when the seat of government was taken from Brussels to Antwerp but remained behind together with most of the other neutral ministers. It develops that through the influence of the American minister and the Spanish minister the burgomaster of Brussels was persuaded not to make a fight because of the Intal consequences of a bombardment of the defenceless city.

Cabled Paragra phs

Condition of British Troops Satisfac

tory.

London, Aug. 25, 11,35 p. m.—The British official news bureau issued the following announcement tonight:
"There has been no further general engagement. The condition of the British troops is in every way satisfactory."

Hamburg-American Liners in London London, Aug. 25.—Two Hamburg-American Line steamers which were taken into custody by the British au-thorities at Falmouth on August 4 to-Kronprinzessin Cecille, which left New day arrived in London. They are the York July 25, for Hamburg, and the Prinz Adaibert, which sailed from Philadelphia for Hamburg.

VICTORIES ANNOUNCED

BY RUSSIAN EMBASSY Successful in Conflicts With Prussian

and Austrian Troops New York, Aug. 25.—The military attache of the Russian ecbassy today issued from the Russian consulate the following account of the operations of the Russian army:

Stubborn Battle. "Battles in Eastern Prussia on the eventeenth to twenty-first of August ere marked by great stubbornness." At Lyk the retreat of the 20th Ger-mans army corps assumed an ex-tremely hurried character. In this locality the Russian troops took posses-sion of a great number of rolling stock, also of large stores of forage, fuel, etc., and confiscated the local treasury, containing 50,000 marks. On August 20, at Gumbinen, the enemy brought into battle no less than three army corps trying to turn the right flank of the Russians, but was repulsed.

Germans Asked For Armistice. "Meanwhile a counter-attack was delivered by the Russians against the enemy's center, which led to the capture of a considerable amount of German artillery. By the Russian left ank, towards the evening, the enemy was also defeated and requested an armistice which was refused. Further to the south on August 21 the Russian left to the south on August 21 the Russian left.

er to the south, on August 21, the Rus-sians took Goldap and Aris. Russians Capture Two Towns. On August 22 our successes were "On August 22 our successes were developed; the enemy in complete disorder retreated behind the River Anwerapp the bridge over that river at Darkenhmen being seized by he Russians. To the south of the River Angerapp the Russians are in possesio of Johannisburg, Orteisburg and Villinberg, On August 23, the Russians took Solday and Nelpenburg, from which localities consideragie forces of the Germans retreated to the north. the north.

Austrian Regiment Driven Into Swamp "In Galicia, on August 7, at Novos-tav our cavalry drove the squadron of the Ninth Austrian regiment into a swamp, where two officers and 105 Hussahs surrendered.

Big Cavalry Engagement. "On August 22 in a big cavairy engagement, between Zioczow and Zborow, against an enemy, in superior forces, the Russian cavairy took from the Austrians two batteries of horse artillery and 100 prisoners. Bridges of the River Sere are in the hands of the Russians."

status of the peace treaties which contemplated between the Unit States and Great Britain and France and Great Britain and Great Britain and Great Britain and France and Great Britain and Great Britain

PLAN ABANDONED

REGARDING NEUTRAL SHIPS United States Discards That Plan to Bring Americans Home.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The proposal of the United States that nations at war regard as neutral ships owned by a beiligerent chartered exclusively to bring Americans home has now been abondoned. The subject is still being discussed through diplomatic chan-nels, but chiefly to establish the posi-tion of the powers on article IV of the Second Hague convention.
Under that article ships engaged in

philanthropic mission were held to be exempt from capture. The United States announced that the repartition of Americans was construed by this government as such a mission, and asked the powers for a decline on the subject. Germany agreed but Great Britain accepted conditionally, asking that if German ships were chartered, American officers should man them. France rejected the proposal but has since modified her position to the same view held by Great Britain with reference to American officers. Both the French and English governments now maintain that if the German libers that up in American posts were liners tied up in American ports were chartered by the United States, her officers should not be permitted to sail into English of French ports where information about the fortifications of a harbor might be obtained.

Inasmuch as the German ship owners probably would not wish to employ foreign officers to handle their ships the plan has not met with success. Administration officials said today however that since the plan was proposed adequate facilities for transportating Americans have been provided in other ways.

TOURISTS ON SPECIAL TRAINS THROUGH FRANCE

No Discomfort Other Than Lack of Sleeping Accommodations,

London, Aug. 25.—Some 800 American tourists from Switzerland arrived in London this afternoon, having come through France by special train. They report no special incident beyond the fact that they had been without sleeping accommodations for two days and two nights.

Among the arrivals were Mark Mark.

two days and two nights.

Among the arrivals were Miss Mary Harris of Brookline, Mass. Fred Wanamaker of Rochester, N. Y., who came from Balse: J. Howard Edwards and his family; and Mrs. C. H. Watson and her daughter.

Howard Edwards' party left Lucerne Saturday and joined the special train, which was run in three sections at Geneva. Leaving Geneva, Sunday, they reached Paris Monday. At Amiens the Americans had to get out of their train in order to facilitate the movement of troops. From midnight until 3 o'clock in the morning they spent the time on a station platform.

Safety of Americans Reported. Washington, Aug. 25.—Today's dispatches to the state department reported the safety of the following ported the safety of the following Americans in Europe about whom inquiries has been made: Dr. Parker Bremor: Dr. Martin O. Carter, Berne, In Dresden: Jamiaca Piains, Mass., Mrs. Boos; Springfield, Mass., Mrs. Ley and cousin: Worcester, Mass., G. A. Barbara, A. Crane: New Haven, Conn., Miss Whitleseby, Miss Clarke, Pera; Miss Loth; Greenwich, Conn., Otto and Miss Stonehurst.

War News in Washington

OF THE VICTORIES OF THE GER. MANS IN BELGIUM.

VERLIONS BY DIPLOMITS

rench Ambassador Says They Are Insignificant - German Embassy Claims Greater Part of the Belgian

Washington, Aug. 25.—News of the victory of the Germans at Namur and other points in Belgium where it had met the allied forces reached Washington through various official channels today. Jules Jusserland, the French ambassador, who paid his first visit to the state department after his return from France, thus summarized the fighting in Belgium, based on his despatches:

French Ambassador's Statement. "We did not succeed—that is true, but many of the reports as to our losses are exaggerated. Two of our livisions suffered, but the Germans suffered also, especially the Pruss: in guard. Our movement was an offensive one. In view of possible fallure, we chose a certain line of defense, and on that line of defense we now stand. It was an offensive tack which failed, but we knew it might fail, and stand. It was an offensive tack which failed, but we knew it might fall, and provided outline of occupation. Our army is practically intact."

German Embassy's Claim. The German embassy made public a despatch said to have been received by wireless via Sayville. L. I., saying the greater part of the Belgian-French frontier was in German hands and predicting a general advance converging toward Paris.

Three Diplomats Meet. Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, and Viscount Chinda, the Japanese ambassador, called at the state department just as Mr. Jusserand was leaving. The three diplomats chatted in the diplomatic anteroom about the general situation. The British ambassador said he had no news beyond what had been given out in London. Ambassador Chinda was without advices as to the operations around Kiao-Chow.

The British ambassador continued his discussion with state department officials on questions of neutrality. Mr.

officials on questions of neutrality. Mr. Jusserand talked at length with Mr. Bryan on the general subject of neutrality and referring, it is understood, to the proposed ourselves by trailty and referring, it is understood, to the proposed purchase by the American government of ships for the trans-Atlantic trade with beliligerent nations. Mr. Bryan discussed with both the British and French ambassadors the status of the peace treaties which are contemplated between the United States and Great Britain and France, respectively, similar to the investigarespectively, similar to the investiga-tion treaties recently ratified by the

OF NEW YORK HARBOR.

trian Freight Steamer. New York, Aug. 25.—Almost at the mouth of New York harbor, and within eight of gbservers on shore, the British cruiser Essex halted today the Austrian freight steamer Ida, en route to this port from Quebec. Officers and sailors from the Essex boarded the

steamer, examined her papers and after holding her an hour permitted her to proceed on her journey.

The Ida, a slow steaming vessel, sailed into Halifax ten days ago with the Austrian sentents. salled into Halifax ten days ago with the Austrian ensign flying from her jackstaff. She had aboard a heavy cargo for Quebec and some stone for New York. The captain knew noth-ing of the declaration of war and first learned that his ship was liable to capture as a prize when Canadian authorities boarded the vessel and seized it. A prize court decided, however, that inasmuch as the Idamiad sailed from Lisbon before war was declared she should be permitted to discharge her cargo and continue her invested. should be permitted to discharge her cargo and continue her journey unmolested. Accordingly, the ship was released, the cargo for Quebec discharged and the trip continued to New York. Now the Ida has reached New York, however, the case is different. Should she leave the port, she would be subject to capture be subject to capture.

400 GERMAN RESERVISTS PRISONERS AT FALMOUTH Were on Holland-American Liner

Potsdam Bound for Rotterdam.

Falmouth England, Aug. 25, 6:20 p. m.—The Holland-American Line steamer Potsdam from New York. August 15, arrived here this afternoon with 400 Germans and some Austrian reservists on board. The reservists were immediately made prisoners of war, and are now in the hands of the military authorities.

The Potsdam cleared from New York direct for Rotterdam and her sailing orders did not call for a stop at Falmouth or at any port between New York and Rotterdam. The agents of the Holland-American line to which the ship belonged received no word of her arrival at Falmouth and express their ignorance of the circumstances that led her fe an English port. It is surmised, here, that lish port. It is surmised, here, that she was spoken at sea by one of the British patrol ships and when the presence of Austrian and German reservists on board was discovered she was conveyed into a British port.

BRITISH CASUALDTIES

OVER TWO THOUSAND In Spite of Hard Fighting are Still in Best of Spirits.

London, Aug. 25, 2:5 p. m.—"We have heard this morning from Sir John French, commander of the British forces on the continent." Premier Asquith informed the members of the house of commons this afternoon Asquith informed the members of the house of commons this afternoon, "that the withdrawal of his troops to a new position was successfully effected. It was not accomplished without considerable loss.

They were pressed hard by the enemy, who, however, were shaken off.

"It is not desirable to say anything more at the present moment, except that the field marshal reports that, in spite of hard marching and hard fighting, the British forces are in the best of spirits.

"He estimates his casulties at something over two thousand, but we have not yet received any names."

Condensed Telegrams

The S. S. Zinai arrived at New York rom Argentina with 2,000 tons of ozen meat.

Bert Williams, the comedian, was fined \$25 for speeding his automobile at Red Bank, N. J.

Prize courts are said to have been stablished in all of the states in the

Mrs. Harriet Harper, aged 102 years, registered as a voter in the primary elctions at Atchleon, Kan.

Custome receipts at the port of New York last week were \$2,614,560, against \$4,867,262 the same period last year. Fire destroyed the Kilmer Opera House and several other buildings at Schoharie, N. Y., at a loss of \$40,000.

The first annual convention of the will be held in Chicago, October 7-8.

nan wireless station at Tuckerton, N.

J., that it is operating in violation of While walking in his sleep, Alexander Fee, 80 years old, of Brooklyn, fell from the third story of his home and was killed.

Herman Schwartz of Brooklyn, choked to death on a chicken bone while celebrating the fifth anniversary

of his wedding. The Interstate Commerce Commis-sion reversed its former ruling to con-form with a decision that tap lines are

common carriers. Deaths of infants one year of age in New York last week numbered 346 compared with 350 during the same

noa for Gloucester, Mass., went ashore near Nantucket, Mass., but was floated with slight damage. They've got the fever in London. we babies were christened Albert eman Liege Hopkins and Marie Al-

The Italian bark Beatrice from Ge-

nce Lorraine Lecomte. Deputy Attorney General James A. Parsons, of Hornell, N. Y., announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for attorney-general.

lce-boxes have been intalled in several large postoffices to take care of he lare parcel post business in poultry, eggs and other foodstuffs.

The Society of American Play wrights will receive \$200,000 from the estate of Bronson Howard after the expiration of two trust funds.

Dr. Alexis Carel, of the Rockefeller Institute in New York, cancelled his departure from France and at present is in charge of a big war hospital. Crossed wires in an electric switch-board at the Eastern Maine hosp tal-for Insane at Bangor, Me. started a fire that caused a loss of about \$5,000.

An average of nearly 800 Germans have been naturalized in Australia since August 1; the average number of naturalizations for this period is about

George Wills of Detroit, a veteran drowned from the yacht Spray while racing off Bar Point Light, Lake Mich-

Jennie Lott, 18 years old, of Union ville, N. J., was seriously injured when a horse on her father's farm was stung away.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of E. W. Amos, agent for an express company at Easton, Pa., charging him with the theft of a package containing \$8,000.

Thomas Laughy, ten year old son of James Laughy, a Sanbornton, N. H., farmer, accidentally shot and killed himself while out hunting with his elder brother. The Department of Agriculture estimates the prospective beet-sugar crop in this country for next year at 4.826,000 tons. This will be the smallest since 1910.

Captain Edgar King, of the United States Army Medical corps, reported that one-fifth of all regular soldiers discharged for disability are afflicted

with mental disease.

Joseph Nadler of St. Louis and Maynard Upton, of Boliver, Mo., were suffocated and 14 persons injured in a fire which partly destroyed a restau-rant at Houston, Tex.

All arrangements have been com-pleted for entertaining the Grand Army of the Republic at their eighth annual encampment in Detroit, from August 31 to September 5.

Burglars entered the home of Fred-erick Prax' in New York and escaped with cash and jewelry valued at \$2.500. Paintings, rugs and furniture were also destroyed by the vandals.

Members of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association will hold the seventh annual convention in New York and nearby towns on the Hudson during the week beginning September

Overcome by smoke, Fireman John Quinn, 50, was fatally injured by a fall from a ladder while fighting a ten-ement house fire at Methuen, Mass. He died after being removed to a hos-

Police Lieutenant Michael Murphy found a turtle wedged in the rocks of the Passaic river near East Orange. On the turtle's back was cut the inscription, "War is Hell. Keep away from it. 1864."

The Will of Percy P. Lewis, who died at his home, Hill Crest, Bedford, Aug. 3, was filed at White Plains, N. Y., yesterday. It leaves an estate esti-mated at about \$15,000,000 entirely to his son, Frederick E. Lewis, 2d, of Saugatuck, Conn.

for \$1,040,467 against the North Ger-man Lloyd Steamship Co. and a Dep-steam uty U. S. Marshal has been sent to dam. Bar Harbor to libel the company's Liverpool, Aug. 22. steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie which is lying in that harbor.

Speaker Clark issued a batch of warrants of arrest for absent members of the House and these were served by sergeant-at-arms who raided baseball games, cafes and other cool resorts toget enough Congressmen to carry on the business for the House.

An Outline of Japan's Policy

TO ACT STRICTLY IN ACCORD WITH ALLIANCE AND TREATIES

ALLAY SUSPICION

Of Motives Now Prevailing in America-Will Restore Kiao-Chow to China, Whether Tsing-Tau is Taken by Force or Otherwise,

Tokio, Aug. 25.—The Tokio Koksai Tsushin (International News Agency) says it is a position to state "on high-est authority that it is the settled poilcy of Japan, approved by the emperor, privy council, the cabinet and leading business men that Japan under any future conditions will act strictly in accord with the trms of the alliance with England and the treatles and agreements with America and her pledge to China.

To Preserve Integrity of China. "Japan will restore Kiao-Chow" conthues the statement, "will preserve the territorial integrity of China and the terms of the ultimatum to Germany will be adhered to whether Faing-Tau is taken by the force or otherwise. Japan realizes that in these suddenly faced responsibilities she must act with the utmost circumspection especially in view of the cam-paign of misapprehension and the world-wide prevailing misunderstand-

Critical Time in History of Japan. The present is perhaps the most critical moment in her history and Japan must once and for all time crafficate the suspicion of her mo-tives prevailing in America and fortered by years of anti-Japanese proparanda.

The partition of China or the violation of Chinese interrity in any way is the last thing Japan plans. She is the last thing Japan plans. She

ng of her real motives, ambitions and

policies

fidence of Peking and the entire eradication of all roots of suspicion." To Cooperate With Great Britain and America.

America.

The statement of the Kokmai Tsushin continues that it has authority for the assertion that "it is to Japan's interest to cooperate with Gr at Britain and America and that it would be fatal to attempt to blockade the commerce of feither country. With friendly cooperation Japan's trade is certain to immensely increase while Great Britain and America alone are able to supply the vast products and Great Britain and America alone are able to supply the vast products and cooperate in the great undertakings and developments in the Far East from which China will equally benefit. There is no room to doubt that it is the settled policy of Japan to avoid even a suspicion of the violation of Chinese integrity or to extend her operations beyond the present necessary sphere in order to secure the peaceful developments from which all aloke will reap profit."

and RELAXATION OF EMBARGO ON SHIPMENT OF FOODSTUFFS.

Freer Clearances of Grain and Other Cereals Are Reported.

New York, Aug. 25 .- Further relaxation of the embargo against the ship-ment of foodstuffs was one of the few interesting developments connected with the financial situation today. From many important points along the Atlantic seaboard freer clearances of grain and other cereals were reported. grain and other cereats were reported, indicating that the railroads are ear-nestly co-operating in the movement. Improvement in this situation, it is generally recognized, will go far towards disentangling the many knotty problems which have grown out of the disorganized state of the foreign exchange market. Another conference of the exchange interests was held to-day, but, like most previous meetings, the outcom eleft conditions virtually unchanged. There is a growing im-pression, however, that our bankers may yet agree to export a moderate amount of gold to meet impending foreign obligations. Gold bars amounting to \$500,000 were taken from the assay office today for government account, it was said, and another small shipment of gold coin to Canada was

STRANDED AMERICANS FLOCK TO THE NETHERLANDS Rotterdam is Now Crowded to Its

Utmost Capacity. London, Aug. 25, 5:45 p. m.—A despatch received here from Amsterdam, says the flood of stranded Ameri-

says the flood of stranded Americans to The Netherlands is still running high and Rotterdam, the only place where it is possible to get steamers direct for the United States, is crowded to its utmost capacity.

The steamer Rotterdam is scheduled to leave Rotterdam next Saturday with 2,000 American passengers on board. The remaining Americans must wait for other ships.

The International tourist office estimates that there are even now something like 45,000 Americans in Europe. They say that most all of them rope. They say that most all of them seem to be trying to return home by way of Rotterdam, where the hotels and private houses already are over-crowded. The baggage of these tourists is scattered all over the contin-ent. The Holland-American line has offered free transportation of bag-gage to America for all their passen-

trying to return to the United States on board the American cruiser Ten-

Movements of Steamships.

Gibraltar, Aug. 23.—Arrived: Steamer Caserta New York for Naples.
Copenhagen, Aug. 24.—Arrived: Steamer Frederick VII, New York. The Guaranty Trust Co. entered suit or \$1,040,467 against the North Gernan Lloyd Steamship Co. and a Dep-Steamer Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotteriverpool, Aug. 22.—Sailed Steamer

500 Strangers in French Army.

Paris, Aug. 25, 10:20 p. m.—Five hundred strangers of all nationalities in Paris who were unable to give a good account of themselves have been sent to the concentration camps